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Regional Coordinator  
U. S. Plant Introduction Station  
Glenn Dale, Maryland

## MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

AT AMES, IOWA, APRIL 19-20, 1949

The first meeting of the National Coordinating Committee for National Project RMB-111, Regional Projects NC-7, S-9, W-6, and NE-9 was called to order at 8:30 a.m. by Director W. V. Lambert, Temporary Chairman. The following National Coordinating Committee representatives were present:

### Regional Representatives from Experiment Stations

Administrative Adviser, Northeastern Regional Project	A. J. Heinicke
Administrative Adviser, North Central Regional Project	W. V. Lambert
*Chairman of Technical Committee, Western Regional Project	S. P. Svenson
Administrative Adviser, Southern Regional Project	R. D. Lewis
Chairman, Northeastern Regional Technical Committee	D. F. Jones
Chairman, North Central Regional Technical Committee	I. J. Johnson
Secretary, Western Regional Technical Committee	D. W. Robertson
Chairman, Southern Regional Technical Committee	O. E. Sell
Representative, North Central Regional Technical Committee	W. H. Alderman
Representative, Southern Regional Technical Committee	H. W. Bennett

\* Representing Director M. T. Buchanan,  
Administrative Advisor

### Joint Representatives

Coordinator, Northeastern Primary Regional Station	L. P. McCann
Coordinator, North Central Primary Regional Station	M. M. Hoover

### Federal Representatives

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering	F. P. Cullinan
Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction	C. O. Erlanson



Office of Experiment Stations  
Soil Conservation Service

H. P. Barss  
R. M. Ross

Other Representatives

University of Wisconsin, Department of Agronomy  
Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station  
Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station

G. H. Rieman  
G. F. Stewart  
R. E. Buchanan

The discussion of committee members during the two-day meeting followed the prepared agenda.

AGENDA

1. Election of a chairman
2. Review of progress of work in each region by the Administrative Advisers, Regional Coordinators, and chairman of technical committees and representatives of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, and of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction.
3. Consideration of an organization to handle the project at a national level.
  - a. To what extent can national functions be handled through regions?
  - b. What are the functions of a national committee?
    1. Exchange of information
    2. Overall policy considerations
    3. Integration of activities of this project with existing work
    4. Avoidance of undue overlapping of efforts
    5. Arranging for new plant explorations
    6. Nature of reports
    7. Publication of performance tests
    8. Development of uniform record systems
    9. Uniform methods of evaluation of new materials
    10. Relating activities of this project to similar work in the Experiment Stations, U.S.D.A., or other laboratories
    11. Policies for discarding of material
    12. Relation to industry
    13. Contributions from outside agencies
  - c. What sort of staff is needed at the national level?
  - d. Cooperation between the regions and the federal agencies concerned.
  - e. How is national organization to be financed?
4. Establishment of a National Potato Introduction Station
  - a. Which regions want a potato introduction station?
  - b. Is one station sufficient for the job?
  - c. What sort of an organization is needed to handle the job?
  - d. How is this station to be financed?
5. Organization needed to handle seed storage.
  - a. Should there be one central storage or regional centers? If one headquarters - where?



- b. What sort of an organization is needed to handle storage program?
  - c. How are storages to be financed?
  - d. Relation of this activity to those of the Experiment Stations and the Department of Agriculture.
6. How are the requests of commercial seed companies to be handled?

Dr. G. F. Stewart, Associate Director of the Iowa Experiment station, welcomed the National Coordinating Committee on behalf of Iowa State College and extended an invitation for lunch with President Friley and members of the Experiment Station Staff.

#### 1. Election of National Committee Chairman

Dr. Lambert was unanimously elected chairman when proposed by Lewis and seconded by Swenson and Robertson.

#### 2. Review of Progress of Work in Each Region by Regional Coordinators, Chairman of Technical Committees, and Representatives of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction.

##### North Central Region:

Dr. I. J. Johnson, Chairman of the North Central Technical Advisory Committee, discussed the evolution of the NC-7 project for the Introduction, Testing, Multiplication, and Preservation of New and Useful Plants of Potential Value for Industrial and Other Uses, and for the Preservation of Valuable Germ Plasm of Economic Plants.

The original North Central Regional Plant Science Technical Committee, appointed by the experiment station directors to develop needed regional projects for support from the R & M Act, consisted of a representative from Agronomy, Horticulture, Botany and Entomology from each of the twelve states of the North Central Region with additional representatives from the Department of Agriculture. This first committee was later broken down into three technical committees, one for Field Crops Research, one on Horticultural Projects, and one committee for handling Plant Introduction work. The Regional Project NC-7 was approved by the North Central Directors Association and by the National Committee of Nine with an allocation of funds in July, 1947, and activated with the appointment of Dr. M. M. Hoover as Regional Coordinator on December 1, 1947.

Since this was the first Regional Project on "New Crops" to be approved, it has served in its basic concepts in initiating similar work in other regions. The work of plant introductions is centered at the Primary Station located at Ames, Iowa, with provision for any state to serve as a secondary station when facilities, personnel, or climatic conditions suitable for a particular job are better than any other station. The technical advisory committee, consisting of one representative from each state, is comprised of eight men having Farm Crops or plant breeding background and four





men with Horticultural training. Each state representative is also a member of a local committee consisting of project leaders from each plant science division of the State Experiment Station.

Dr. M. M. Hoover, Regional Coordinator for NC-7, reported four major types of Primary Station activity as follows:

1. Development of land and building facilities of the Primary Station. Land resources of the Primary Station consist of approximately eighty acres of Arboretum land suitable for evaluation of woody species and twenty acres of arable land suited to the increase of seed and evaluation of miscellaneous crop plants.

Construction has been completed on a 75' x 16' head house with two 40' x 30' greenhouses. These facilities will be used for propagation of the miscellaneous plant species handled.

A general utility and equipment storage building will be constructed from funds available after July 1, 1949.

A building with controlled humidity and temperature will provide safe storage of seed stocks. This construction should be completed by July 1, 1949.

2. More than 2,400 plant accessions have been received by the Primary Station for seed increase and evaluation during 1949. Approximately 100 species of plants are represented and every effort will be made to increase seed without contamination from closely related types.

Seed obtained from these plantings will be placed on inventory at the close of the 1949 season and distributed to plant breeders and research workers at Experiment Stations in the North Central Region or for shipment to other regions.

3. All plant accessions as received by the Primary Station are placed on plant inventory record cards. Information obtained at the Primary Station or from evaluation plantings made at the various state stations is currently added to this record card. This information will be published periodically for all cooperating states of the region and for use by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction.

Inventory cards are also on file for breeding stocks maintained by the various workers in states of the region. It is intended that the seed storage facilities of the Primary Station will be used for the safe storage of these breeding stocks.

4. The Coordinator attempts to visit each of the twelve states of the region two times during the year. Special effort is made to discuss the work of the Primary Station with the State



Chairman of the Technical Committee, and with project leaders. This direct contact with project leaders and the exchange of information and plant materials has proven very beneficial. Personalizing the work of the Primary Station is an important contribution to the full cooperation of state workers in evaluating new plant materials.

The Technical Advisory Committee has approved projects under NC-7 from seven states of the region. These projects will be activated on July 1, 1949, if funds become available. These are listed by state and title as follows:

KANSAS	Preservation and preliminary appraisal of grasses and legumes for forage, soil conservation, and other purposes. (Coop. with Nebraska)
	Maintenance of viable seed of a collection of open pollinated corn varieties.
MINNESOTA	The maintenance of a disease nursery for evaluation of reactions of cereal grains to specific races of pathogens.
	Introduction, preservation, and evaluation of stone fruits of probable potential value to the North Central Region.
NEBRASKA	Preservation and preliminary evaluation of important native and introduced grasses considered valuable in improvement for forage and conservation purposes. (Coop. with Kansas)
	Preservation of viable seed stocks of open-pollinated strains or varieties of corn.
	Preservation of alfalfa clones and seed stocks needed in regional alfalfa improvement.
NORTH DAKOTA	Maintenance of viable seed of a collection of locally adapted open pollinated corn varieties.
	Preservation of physiologic races of flax rust.
OHIO	The maintenance of two or more nurseries of vegetatively propagated timothy strains possessing specific plant characteristics.
	The evaluation of the collection of approximately 1,500 accessions of domestic and wild species of tomato which originated largely in South and Central America, and the maintenance of the



desirable portion of this collection along with the valuable breeding stocks developed by plant breeders.

Multiplication, preservation, and determination of potential value of pear varieties for North Central States introduced into and collected within the United States.

SOUTH DAKOTA	Collecting, preserving, cataloguing, propagating, and testing of the Hansen collection of fruit plants having potential genetic value.
WISCONSIN	Potato introductions and preservation.

#### Northeastern Region

Report of progress in the Northeastern Region was made by Director Heinicke, Dr. McCann, and Dr. Jones. Director Heinicke reported that the work on NE-9 differs from the North Central Region because the Primary Station was located at Glenn Dale, Maryland, where existing facilities were available for this work. No direct support for the Primary Station is available from states of the Northeastern Region. Pasture Crops have been activated as a separate regional project. The technical committee for the Northeast Region has held two meetings. The following projects have been approved by the committee:

NEW YORK (Geneva)	Secondary Plant Introduction Station and Germ Plasm Plantings for Horticultural Materials
NEW YORK (Cornell)	The Maintenance of Valuable Germ Plasm of Corn (Field Corn)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	The Evaluation of Korean Horticultural Plants Introduced by E. M. Meader
NEW JERSEY	Introduction, Testing, Multiplication, Distribution, and Preservation of Valuable Peach Germ Plasm.
PENNSYLVANIA AND CONNECTICUT	Introduction, Collection, Evaluation, Multiplication and Preservation of Valuable Chestnut and Black Walnut Species and Hybrids for the Northeastern Region at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station



NEW JERSEY	Maintenance of Important Inbreds and Open-pollinated Varieties of Sweet Corn Adapted to the Northeastern Region in order to retain Valuable Germ Plasm of this Crop, and also Introduction, Multiplication, and Distribution of New Inbreds and Open-pollinated Varieties of Sweet Corn for the Region.
NEW JERSEY	Introduction, Testing, Multiplication, Distribution and Preservation of Valuable Pear Germ Plasm
NEW JERSEY	Introduction, Testing, Multiplication, Distribution and Preservation of Valuable Blueberry Germ Plasm
NEW JERSEY	The Introduction and Testing of New and Improved Varieties and Strains and Species of Forage Plants
WEST VIRGINIA	Introduction, Testing, Multiplication, Preservation and Distribution of New and Useful Ornamental Plants and Preservation of Valuable Germ Plasm of Economic Ornamental Plants.

Dr. McCann reported land and building facilities at the federal Plant Introduction Station at Glenn Dale, Maryland, as follows:

Land	70.16 acres
Greenhouse	24,930 sq. ft.
Lath House	2,700 sq. ft.
Screenhouse	2,400 sq. ft.
Screenhouse (quarantine)	2,200 sq. ft.
Cold frame	11,000 sq. ft.

The Regional Primary Station located at Glenn Dale, Maryland has been assigned certain of the facilities of the Plant Introduction Station, as follows:

Land	10 acres
Greenhouse	adequate
Cold frame	adequate

Dr. McCann also reported distribution of plant introductions by the Glenn Dale Primary Station.

During the period from July, 1948, through April, 1949, the following accessions were received and distributed throughout the Northeast Region for test and evaluation:





	<u>No. of Accessions</u>	<u>Species</u>
Vegetables	1251	30
Fruits	286	16
Ornamentals	220	111
Field Crops	174	10
Specialty Crops	15	3
	<u>1946</u>	<u>170</u>

Included in the distribution of new accessions were 260 pears from earlier collections maintained at Glenn Dale. These pears were added to the New Jersey collection and will be evaluated more completely under the New Crops Project.

### Southern Region

Director Lewis reported that the S-9 Regional Project follows closely the NC-7 Regional Project. This project has been approved for some time but no 9b3 funds have been assigned. At the February meeting of Southern Directors, approval was requested for \$15,000 to start this work. The Primary Station is to be located at Experiment, Georgia.

Dr. Sell reported the Southern Technical Committee, formally organized on February 3, 1949, is conducting an intensive survey of the needs for new plant material in each state and Puerto Rico. A survey of plant materials on hand in each is also under way. Included in the survey of plant needs are requests to designate priority to crop groups and to plant species. This will enable the most urgent over-all needs of the Southern Region to be given proper emphasis. The survey so far completed shows that pasture forage and cover crops as a group are most needed. Oil-bearing crops, vegetable crops, and small grain crops were given about equal priority and are of intermediate importance. Other crop groups were less needed in the region as a whole but special crops are of importance in specific instances. Requests for individual species were particularly numerous for tomatoes, peanuts, cotton, clovers and legumes, grasses, oats, peaches, and beans.

In the absence of a Primary Station in the Southern Region, the Washington Office of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction has been sending new introductions directly to the State Experiment Stations of the Southern Region. During 1948 twelve of the southern states requested seed of recent plant introductions and several of the states are already participating in programs of preliminary evaluation.



## Western Region

Dean Swenson reported for the Western Regional Project W-6. The Primary Station for the Western Region will be located at Pullman, Washington. The Regional Technical Committee has held one meeting. A small allocation of 9b3 funds has been made to New Mexico and additional funds were available last year for Technical Committee travel. A coordinator has not been employed and regular funds have not been made available for work at the Primary Station.

Dr. Robertson indicated that several states of the Western Region are doing work on maintenance of genetic stocks. It was also stated that the large collection of forage grasses at the Pullman Soil Conservation Nursery would be available to the Primary Station of the Western Region as well as a good collection of horticultural plants at the Federal Station at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

## Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction

Mr. Erlanson reported that five plant expeditions in the last two years have brought in approximately 12,000 introductions. Nearly 6,150 of these introductions have been processed and appear in the eleven Special Inventories published to date by the Division. On a crop basis these accessions comprise cereal 2,373, fruits and vegetables 2,033, forage and pasture plants 836, fiber 381, ornamental 250, and specialty crops 277.

The Plant Exploration and Introduction Division makes \$5,000 available to the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases to hire one technical employee to supervise the growing of cereals in quarantine and the distribution of the introductions to the regions in the national program. It was suggested that when increase seed becomes available the distribution should be made by the Primary Stations to the states of the regions.

Cotton introductions have been made by the Washington Office to interested state workers since there was no Primary Station to perform this function in the regions where cotton is a major crop. These plant materials are first grown and increased under quarantine by the Division of Cotton and Fiber Crops. Several of the southern states are growing recent cotton introductions to perpetuate them and incorporate them into the regional genetics programs.

Mr. Erlanson reported on the distribution of 10b funds by the Division and called attention to the fact that 10b funds have been used in starting Primary Stations, which has resulted in reduced funds for plant introduction work. This condition should be corrected with an increase of 9b3 funds to the regions or by increasing 10b funds to the Division.



Mr. Erlanson reported on plans for explorations by the Division. Domestic exploration for native grasses and legumes in the Nebraska-Kansas area of the North Central Region will be made after July 1, 1949. It is estimated this field work will require expenditure of \$2,000 of 10b funds.

Three other explorations are contemplated. An expedition to Ethiopia for beans, peas, oil crops, sesame, and sorghum received first priority by the National "New Plants" Coordinating Committee. Forage crop introductions from South Africa and Patagonia received second priority and an expedition to the Caribbean area for sweet potatoes with high sugar content and adapted to wet soils received last priority.

Funds available to the Division for introduction work will determine the order in which these trips will be made.

### 3. Consideration of an Organization to Handle the Project at a National Level

Dr. Cullinan was asked to review the discussion pertaining to the organization of a national committee reported at a national meeting for the New Crops Project called by Dr. N. J. Volk in Washington on January 8-9, 1947. A full discussion of this previous conference and the topics listed in the agenda concerning the organization and functions of a National Committee were continued until noon.

The National Committee were guests of Iowa State College at luncheon. President Friley, Associate Director Stewart, and members of the Experiment Station Staff met informally with the National Committee. This was a most welcome courtesy extended to National Committee members and was greatly appreciated.

Following the noon luncheon, the National Committee assembled at the Plant Introduction Greenhouse for a brief inspection of the building and study of propagation methods used in handling the plant introductions at the Primary Station.

### AFTERNOON SESSION -- April 19,

Director Lambert opened the afternoon session by discussing the need for an executive committee of the National Committee. (This question, together with the overall functions of the National Committee, was later referred to a subcommittee whose report is a part of these minutes.)

Mr. Erlanson discussed the problems relative to the publication of reports from the separate regions and suggested the desirability of integrating and coordinating the separate reports of



each region into a national committee report. It was suggested by Mr. Erlanson that this report be made by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction as a phase of its responsibility in the establishment of a national program.

Several committee members expressed the viewpoint that if these reports are to be effectively used by the state stations within a region, they should be distributed promptly. It was questioned if this could be done rapidly if the separate reports were to be assembled and distributed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Buchanan strongly urged that every effort be made to publish promptly the results of work on plant introductions. He opposed distribution of mimeographed reports on the grounds that they were not permanent and not filed in libraries. Buchanan emphasized that continued support for plant introduction may be jeopardized unless the research workers recognized their responsibilities toward publication.

After considerable spirited discussion by several members of the committee, the general consensus was that annual mimeographed reports by each region, listing preliminary evaluation data and seed available for distribution, was essential to keep all interested research workers informed. Printed reports should be made when data justified such a report. Copies of annual reports should be made available to all regions.

To summarize the discussion, the following motion was made by Johnson and seconded by Jones.

It is suggested that the results of research work cooperative between two or more regions be published annually as a national report, cooperative between the regions concerned and the United States Department of Agriculture and that the results of research work within a region be a regional publication cooperative with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Motion carried.

Several members of the committee expressed the need for keeping the general public as well as research workers informed on the problems and progress of work in plant introductions. Popular, as well as scientific journals should be used for this purpose.

Mr. Erlanson indicated that he had been approached to prepare material for publication in "What's New in Crops and Soils". To crystallize the general discussion on publications, it was moved by Heinicke and seconded by Alderman that:





"The National Committee favors the free interchange of information among technical committees and the preparation of such information for popular consumption."

Motion carried.

Director Lewis expressed the viewpoint that many of the topics discussed relating to an organization to handle the work on a national basis, on which no definite conclusions had been reached, could be more clearly brought out if we critically analyzed the functions of the regional committees, the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, and the National Committee. It was moved by Johnson and seconded by Heinicke "that the Chairman appoint a sub-committee on integration of research and to more fully define the functions of the National Committee." Motion carried.

Director Lambert appointed to this committee: Director Lewis, chairman, Dr. Sell, Dean Swenson, Dr. Robertson, Dr. McCann, Dr. Hoover, Dr. Johnson, and Mr. Erlanson. This committee met during the evening and the next morning presented the report appended to these minutes. The report was adopted without dissent.

4. Establishment of a National Potato Introduction Station

The committee agreed (1) That a national station was necessary (2) that one station was adequate to perform this function for all regions.

Dr. Rieman opened the discussion by reviewing the background and needs for the establishment of a center for potato introductions. Over a period of years, a large number of potato introductions had become assembled, but not equal in numbers to the collections of some other countries.

In the past, Dr. Rieman pointed out that plant breeders had primarily screened material and saved only the lines useful to themselves, discarding the remainder. Due to lack of funds, no formal organization has been established to maintain a complete collection. In fact, knowledge of methods of preserving are not well established.

The initiation of this RMA project offered promise as a means to expand and activate this work. The National Potato Association also urged that this program become established. From preliminary discussion by the National Potato Association, two stations were suggested, but new techniques of disease control have made possible this work in a single station.



The North Central Technical Committee on Horticultural Crops believed that potatoes were of first importance and that potato introduction and evaluation of species and species relationships for specific characters was of major importance to a breeding program.

Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, by virtue of location, would be an ideal location for this work. Protection from frost is afforded by lake environment. Because it is removed from commercial production areas, this location would afford a natural barrier to spread of new diseases which might be brought in. Finally, Dr. Rieman expressed the viewpoint that the maintenance and evaluation of potato stocks should be clearly separated from the potato breeding project to avoid diversion of effort in competing research.

A committee consisting of Director Heinicke, chairman, and Professor Alderman, Dr. Rieman, and Dr. Bennett, was designated by Director Lambert to report back in the morning with a proposed budget for non-recurring expense and physical plant development necessary to establish a national potato station and for a continuing budget to maintain the station thereafter. (This committee report is appended to these minutes.)

Following the adoption of the sub-committee report, Dr. Rieman was given the responsibility to prepare a proposed national project. It was suggested that he obtain the advice of the technical research workers in potatoes through correspondence.

When a satisfactory national project has been prepared, it should be presented to the technical committees of NC-7, NE-9, W-6, and S-9 and to the National Committee for activation in accordance with the recommendation regarding Inter-Regional Cooperation on Special Sub-Projects contained in the approved report of the sub-committee on Integration of Research.

## 5. Organization Needed to Handle Seed Storage

The several items listed in the agenda under the topic of seed storage were discussed in considerable detail. Reports from each of the regions and the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction on the question of regional and/or national seed storage were presented. Full agreement was not reached although it was generally recognized that regional seed storage facilities are required to meet the day to day working needs of the Primary Stations and also provide for the permanent storage of seed stocks that are being preserved. It was generally recognized that more study should be given to the question of national seed storage from the standpoint of volume of storage required, kinds of breeding stocks to be stored, location, and facilities required. It was the general consensus that for security and other reasons such as climatic factors, that national seed storage, if established, should not be



located at Beltsville or near Washington, D. C., but preference given to a location in the arid west somewhere along the Rocky Mountains. Accordingly, Chairman Lambert was instructed to designate a sub-committee consisting of the four Regional Coordinators, representatives from other organizations such as those on a previous National Research Council Committee on genetic stocks, one representative from the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction and one representative from the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, to study all aspects of the seed storage problem and report to the National Committee at their next meeting.

#### 6. How Are the Requests of Commercial Seed Companies to be Handled?

Much discussion centered on existing policies of Experiment Stations and the Department of Agriculture pertaining to the release of seed stocks to commercial seed companies and private individuals and organizations.

It was the general feeling as expressed by National Committee members that a liberal policy in the release of new plant materials should be adopted. However, care should be used that no company or individual should be permitted exclusive right to newly introduced plant materials. Existing policies of the Department and/or State Experiment Stations appear to be adequate for general adoption. Exceptional cases that may arise in the future should be brought to the attention of the executive committee of this National Committee.

National Committee adjourned 12:00 Noon, April 20, 1949.

#### 7. Reports of Sub-Committees as Adopted by the National Committee

Integration of Research on Plant Introductions, Multiplication, and Preservation Among the Regions and with the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of BPISAE and Other Agencies

Report of Sub-Committee composed of -

Mr. C. O. Erlanson, BPISAE  
Dr. O. E. Sell, Georgia  
Dean S. P. Swenson, Washington  
Dr. D. W. Robertson, Colorado  
Dr. L. P. McCann, Glenn Dale, Maryland  
Dr. M. M. Hoover, Iowa  
Dr. I. J. Johnson, Iowa  
Director R. D. Lewis, Texas - Chairman



## Tentative Functions of the National Coordinating and Advisory Committee

The functions of the regional projects and their cooperative relationships with the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of the BPISAE are many and varied. Certain of these functions are the responsibility of the Bureau, others rest within the regions, and certain responsibilities may be more advantageously discharged through an inter-regional or national program.

To more clearly define the function of a National Coordinating Committee, it first becomes necessary to re-state the functions and responsibility of the National Project (RMB:111), of the separate regional projects and those functions which may become cooperative between two or more regions.

### Functions of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction

The functions of exploration and introduction are the prime responsibility of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of the BPISAE through the National Project RMB:111.

#### 1. Plant Exploration

Refer to Objective 1 of Regional Project outlines. Suggestions for explorations and for materials to be introduced should be summarized; ranked for priority, and submitted by the chairman of the regional technical committee to the head of the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction. Final priorities for plant exploration will be made by the National Committee.

#### 2. Introductions

Such materials as may be received in this program from foreign sources must come through the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction in accordance with plant quarantine regulations. Materials introduced directly to states to be included in this program must be cleared through the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction before coming to the primary station within the region.





## Functions of the Regional Projects

The functions delegated largely to the regional primary or secondary stations include the following:

### 1. Preliminary Evaluation

See Objective 2 of regional projects statements. The materials submitted to the regions from the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction will be given sufficient preliminary evaluation so that interested state stations may be in position to determine if such materials may have potential value in their research program.

### 2. Multiplication and Distribution

Sufficient seed or plant material should be multiplied at the primary or designated secondary stations to enable their distribution to interested state stations or cooperating agencies.

### 3. Further Evaluation

Such tests will be made by the state stations and cooperating agencies who shall provide the regional coordinator with a report of evaluation and performance.

### 4. Release of Proven Material to Seed and Plant Growers

Notification of intent to release and of proposed name or designation is to be filed with the primary station so as to effect simultaneous release and uniform naming in interested states. The policies of release, increase, and use shall be in accordance with those in effect within the states wherein the release is to be made.

### 5. Records

The systems and forms used in cataloging, evaluation, and recording data should be developed by and coordinated insofar as possible among the regional coordinators.

## General Activities of Joint Responsibility

### 1. Preservation

See Objective 4 of the general program of preservation of germ plasm. No introduction is to be discarded by the regional primary station until cleared with the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction. Regional coordinators may consult a regional crops committee for retaining or discarding specific stocks of that crop. Lists of material eliminated must be reported to the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction for record and national clearance.



## 2. Preparation of Reports

Reports on regional basis shall be made annually by the regional coordinator or the chairman of the regional technical committee by February 1, to summarize the results of preliminary trials. Sufficient copies shall be made available to the chairman of the regional technical committee or administrative advisor for transmission to station directors and technical committee members and copies forwarded to the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction and to other cooperative Federal agencies. Annual reports of BPI Project RMB:11 will be made to the chairmen and administrative advisors by April 1.

Special joint reports on specific subjects may be prepared cooperatively between the regions and the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction and other cooperating Federal agencies. Special reports also may be made cooperatively with or through specific crop technical committee reports.

From time to time Regional Publications, and/or National Publications on inter-regional cooperative research should be prepared jointly with the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction. Every effort should be made to bring the results and activities of this program to interested research workers and to the public through the medium of research journals and popular news agencies and avenues.

## 3. Inter-Regional Cooperation on Special Sub-Projects

Under some circumstances it may be desirable and advantageous for two or more regions to cooperate in performing special phases of work outlined within each of the separate regional projects. Such conditions may arise when one of the regions is particularly well situated to perform such work for all regions, either because of climatic advantages, facilities, personnel or other reasons.

When such special phases of work, authorized under approved regional projects, become cooperative between two or more regions, each of the cooperating regional projects, interested states or agencies, or organizations, should contribute an equitable share to the financing of the cooperative work; the amount to be suggested by the National Committee to the Cooperating Regional Association of Directors for recommendation and approval by the Committee of Nine where 9b3 funds are involved. The 9b3 funds to support the inter-regional phases of such research shall be allocated to the state in which the cooperative work is conducted.

The regional coordinator within the region where such cooperative work is located will be responsible for such work, and shall make the necessary reports to the regional coordinators in the cooperating regions and integrate the research on a national level.



#### 4. Inter-Relations with Technical Committees for Specific Crop Projects

It is recognized that the technical committees for regional research on specific crops have definite interests in certain materials assembled in the Regional Primary Stations. These technical committees are requested to indicate what germ plasma should be sought, assembled, and evaluated through the cooperative plant exploration activities under the "New Plants" project. Following introduction and preliminary evaluation, the cooperation of specific crop or plant committees shall be encouraged in the further evaluation and maintenance of stocks. (Insofar as appropriations are allocated to the separate regional and national specific crop projects on plant introduction, the agencies and leaders of specific crop projects are responsible for administering and reporting on the activities supported by these appropriations.) The technical committee for the "New Plants" projects will indicate to the technical specific crop committees the availability of introduced and increased plants of possible significance to the furtherance of specific crop improvement projects.

#### Some Functions of the National Coordinating and Advisory Committee

From the above outline of functions and responsibilities of the National Project, the regional projects, and cooperative projects between regions, it is evident that need for coordination exists to insure effective fulfillment of their separate functions. Such coordination may be most effectively accomplished through a National Committee.

The National Committee will consist of:

1. Representative from each of the four regions as follows:

- a. Administrative Advisor
- b. Regional Coordinator
- c. Chairman of the Technical Committee
- d. Representative from the Technical Committee

2. Representatives from the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

- a. Chief, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering
- b. Head, National Project RMb:111, in the Division of Foreign Plant Exploration and Introduction
- c. Soil Conservation Service, Nursery Division
- d. Forest Service



- e. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
- f. Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry
- g. Office of Experiment Stations

3. Other organizations as may be designated by the National Committee.

The functions of this National Committee may be defined in part as follows:

1. Assist in determining priorities and areas for foreign plant exploration.

2. Establish policies on releases of materials introduced into the regions through this program.

3. Develop for presentation to the Regional Associations of Directors a suggested allocation of funds required for research cooperation between two or more regions on a special project.

4. Coordination of research. To insure that 9b3 funds are most effectively used, the National Committee suggests that copies of existing and proposed regional sub-projects be interchanged among the regional coordinators and regional technical committees. Apparent needs and opportunities for strengthening the regional program, for inter-regional cooperation, as well as apparent cases of duplication, should be brought to the attention of the regional coordinators and to the National Committee.

5. Develop proposals and justifications for adequate regional and national financing of the "New Plants" projects.

6. Develop a suggested program for popular stories on the functions, operations, and accomplishments of the projects.

7. Establish policies relative to correlation of this program with other organizations such as F.A.O., the National Research Council, Arnold Arboretum, or other agencies as may be interested in this program.

An executive committee of the National Committee shall consist of the chairman of the National Committee, regional coordinators (or the chairman of the technical committee if there is no regional coordinator), and the leader of National Project RMb:111. The executive committee shall choose its own secretary.

Lewis: I recommend the adoption of this report.

Heinicke: Motion seconded.

Motion carried.





# National Introduction Station for Potatoes

Report of Sub-Committee  
composed of -

Prof. W. H. Alderman, Minnesota  
Dr. H. W. Bennett, Mississippi  
Dr. G. H. Rieman, Wisconsin  
Dr. A. J. Heinicke, New York - Chairman

1. We recommend that the North Central Potato Introduction Station at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, as now established under Project NC-7, be organized as an inter-regional sub-project of the National Project on Plant Introduction to serve the needs of the U.S.D.A. and of all four Experiment Station regions of the United States.

2. We recommend that beginning July, 1950, the budget for this project be \$36,000 (including \$17,000 capital and non-recurring expenditures), 1951 - \$19,000, 1952 and thereafter \$20,000. Approximately two-thirds of this annual budget to be provided from 9b3 or other funds available to the states and one-third from U.S.D.A. funds.

Heinicke: I propose the adoption of this report.  
Alderman: Motion seconded.  
Motion carried.

Dr. G. H. Rieman proposed the following recommendation be adopted. This was seconded by Dr. H. P. Barss, and the motion was carried.

"It is recommended that essential botanical studies concerning (1) cytogenetic relationships, (2) morphological and physiological characteristics and (3) economic potentialities of wild and cultivated tuber-bearing species of *Solanum* and closely related forms, be supported under a Horticultural Regional R & M Project rather than under the National Project on Preservation and Preliminary Evaluation of Potatoes."

